RESEARCH NOTES

AN IRREGULAR ORB-LIKE WEB BUILT BY AN ADULT MALE OF *METEPEIRA* SP. A (ARANEAE, ARANEIDAE)

According to Bristowe (1941), Millot (1949) and Foelix (1982) most males of araneid spiders do not build orb webs after their last molt. However, adult males of *Eriophora fuliginea* build orb webs (Robinson et al. 1971; Robinson and Robinson 1981). Laboratory studies corroborated that most males of *Metepeira* sp. A (name suggested by H. W. Levi, *in lit.*) do not build orb webs (Viera and Costa 1985). The objective of this paper is to report an unusual, irregular web built by an adult male of *Metepeira* sp. A.

In the laboratory, 34 adult males were put into individual glass cages ($30 \times 30 \times 9$ cm) with a frame and a water container for 48 h. The temperature averaged $23 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C, and the photoperiod was 12 h light/ 12 h dark. A specimen of *Metepeira* sp. A was deposited in the collection of the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Montevideo (number 305a).

Only one male built one web within this structure: the web was planar, with a vertical diameter of 22.5 cm, a horizontal diameter of 13 cm, several incomplete

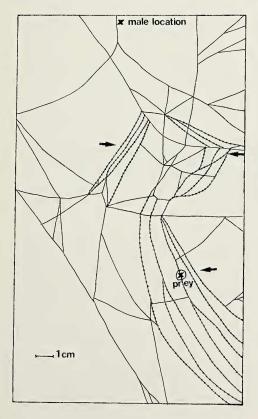


Fig. 1.—Orb-like web of an adult male *Mete*peira sp. A directly drawn from the web. The male built the web in the frame of an experimental cage. Arrows indicate sticky lines. A prey was placed on the sticky lines.

possible radii, and 18 more or less circular sticky lines. Many lines were lax (Fig. 1). One ant (*Acromyrmex* sp.) was placed onto the sticky lines. The prey stuck but the male failed in its capture. However, this male captured another ant in a female web (Viera and Costa 1985) and also mated normally.

This irregular orb-like web resembles webs constructed by young Zygiella x-notata (Witt 1956, in Foelix 1982:141) and drugged adult females of Araneus diadematus (Witt 1971). Both drugs and sexual maturity in males modify the expression of the innate program of orb web building.

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NORTHERN RECORDS OF MICROBISIUM BRUNNEUM (PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA, NEOBISIIDAE) FROM EASTERN CANADA

The range of pseudoscorpion species in Canada is poorly known (e.g., Hoff 1958; Dondale 1979; Sharkey 1987). When collecting invertebrates with pitfall traps and by sieving *Sphagnum* moss in bogs in eastern parts of Canada, 1978 and 1985, the senior author captured the pseudoscorpion *Microbisium brunneum* (Hagen) both in the boreal forest zone and in northern forestline, forest tundra, areas.

M. brunneum was found in samples of Sphagnum moss at the following sites in eastern Canada:

1. Ontario; Copetown (43°14'N, 80°04'W), Summit Hill muskeg, 11 July-26 September 1978, 2 exx.